

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method for controlling an operating point of a transistor of a power amplifier for amplifying a time division multiplex (access) TDM(A)-signal comprising a plurality of data time slots and a plurality of null power time slots, the method comprising:

detecting a deviation between a set operating point and an actual operating point of said transistor;

detecting occurrence of said null power time slots; and

adjusting a bias of a gate of said transistor according to said deviation in order to re-establish said set operating point;

wherein the detecting the deviation, the detecting the occurrence, and the adjusting the bias are performed during at least two separate null power time slots of said TDM(A)-signal, ~~and~~

~~wherein two of the at least two separate null power time slots occur before and after one of the data time slots, respectively.~~

2. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, further comprising checking a result of the adjusting the bias.

3. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the null power time slots occur consecutively or non-consecutively.

4. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the adjusting the bias is carried out iteratively during several control loops.

5. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the set operating point is adapted in response to a temperature in a surrounding of the transistor.

6. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the bias is a voltage applied to the gate for driving the gate of the transistor.

7. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the controlling the operating point of the transistor is done after the transistor has reached a steady state with respect to a temperature surrounding the transistor after a switch-on of the power amplifier.

8. (previously presented): The method according to claim 7, wherein the controlling the operating point is started after three of the null power time slots have occurred.

9. (previously presented): ~~A computer program for a controlling unit of a power amplifier, comprising a code being adapted to carry out the method according to claim 1 when running on a microprocessor~~ readable recording medium having recorded thereon a program for executing the method of claim 1.

10. (canceled)

11. (currently amended): A power amplifier for amplifying a time division multiplex (access) TDM(A)-signal in a TDM(A) system, the TDM(A)-signal comprising a plurality of data time slots and a plurality of null power time slots, the power amplifier comprising

a transistor for amplifying said TDM(A)-signal;

a shunt connected in series to a drain-source path or a collector-emitter path of said transistor for providing a measurement voltage, a constant component of which representing an operating point of said transistor; and

a controlling unit for detecting a deviation between a set operating point and said operating point, for detecting occurrence of the null power time slots within said TDM(A)-signal and for adjusting a bias of a gate of said transistor according to said deviation in order to re-establish said set operating point[[;]].

wherein the controlling unit is embodied to carry out the detecting the deviation, the detecting the occurrence and the adjusting the bias are performed during at least two separate null power time slots of said detected null power time slots, ~~and~~

~~wherein two of the at least two separate null power time slots occur before and after one of the data time slots, respectively.~~

12. (currently amended): A ~~The~~ power amplifier according to claim 11, wherein the controlling unit is ~~embodied as~~ a digital signal processor.

13. (previously presented): A transmitter comprising the power amplifier according to claim 11.

14. (previously presented): A transmitter station comprising at least one transmitter according to claim 13.

15. (previously presented): A telecommunications system comprising at least one power amplifier according to claim 11.

16. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein one of the at least two separate null power time slots occurs before one of the data time slots, and another one of the at least two separate null power time slots occurs after the one of the data time slots.

17. (new): The power amplifier according to claim 11, wherein one of the at least two separate null power time slots occurs before one of the data time slots, and another one of the at least two separate null power time slots occurs after the one of the data time slots.